



Are You the Locksmith of Your Cloud?



Key Management Challenges in a Cloud Ecosystem
– A Discussion Starter Based on the Cloud Security WG’s Research -

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Cloud Demystified

➤ What is Cloud Computing - Definition (NIST 800-145)

- ❑ *“Cloud computing is a model for enabling ubiquitous, convenient, on-demand network access to a shared pool of configurable computing resources (e.g., networks, servers, storage, applications, and services) that can be rapidly provisioned and released with minimal management effort or service provider interaction.”*

Composed of :

- ❑ *5 essential characteristics (On-demand self service, Broad network access, Resource pooling, Rapid elasticity, Measured services.*
- ❑ *3 service models: Infrastructure-aaS (IaaS), Platform-aaS (PaaS), Software-aaS (SaaS);*
- ❑ *4 deployment models: Private, Public, Community, Hybrid*

Cloud Forecasts

Vivek Kundra, Federal CIO, Cloud First Policy, 2012

(paraphrasing Sir Arthur Eddington)

*“Cloud computing will not just be more innovative than we imagine; it will be more innovative than we **can** imagine”.*

GigaOM

- *Total worldwide addressable market for cloud computing will reach \$158.8 B by 2014*
- *An increase of 126.5% from 2011*

Gartner

- *By 2016 cloud will grow to become the bulk of new IT spend*

2013 Advanced Threat Report

Courtesy of FireEye

Relative to 2006, cyber crimes increased by 782%:

- A malware activity every 3 minutes*
- 65% of attacks target financial services, healthcare, manufacturing and entertainment*
- 89% of callback activities were linked with Advanced Persistent Threat (APT) tools made in China or by Chinese hacker groups*



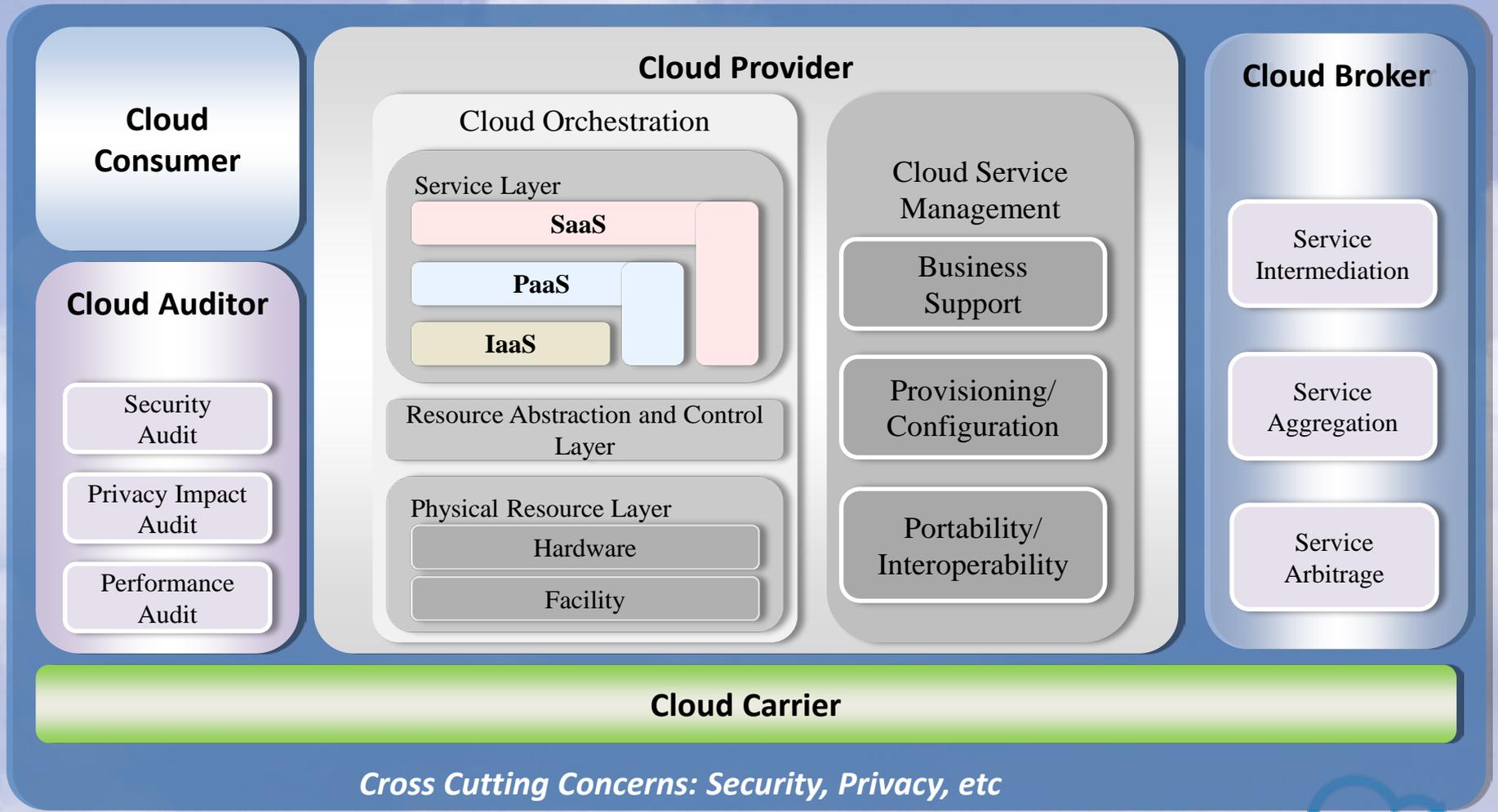
NIST Cloud Computing Special Publications

- CC Standards Roadmap SP 500-291
- CC Reference Architecture..... SP 500-292
- USG CC Technology Roadmap..... SP 500-293
- CC Security Reference Architecture..... SP 500-299

- Guidelines on Security and Privacy SP 800-144
- Definition of Cloud Computing SP 800-145
- CC Synopsis & Recommendations..... SP 800-146
- Trusted Geo-location in the Cloud.....NISTIR 7904
- **Key Management Challenges..... NISTIR 7956**
(just starting!)

NIST CC Reference Architecture (SP 500-292)

with Cross Cutting Concerns shown



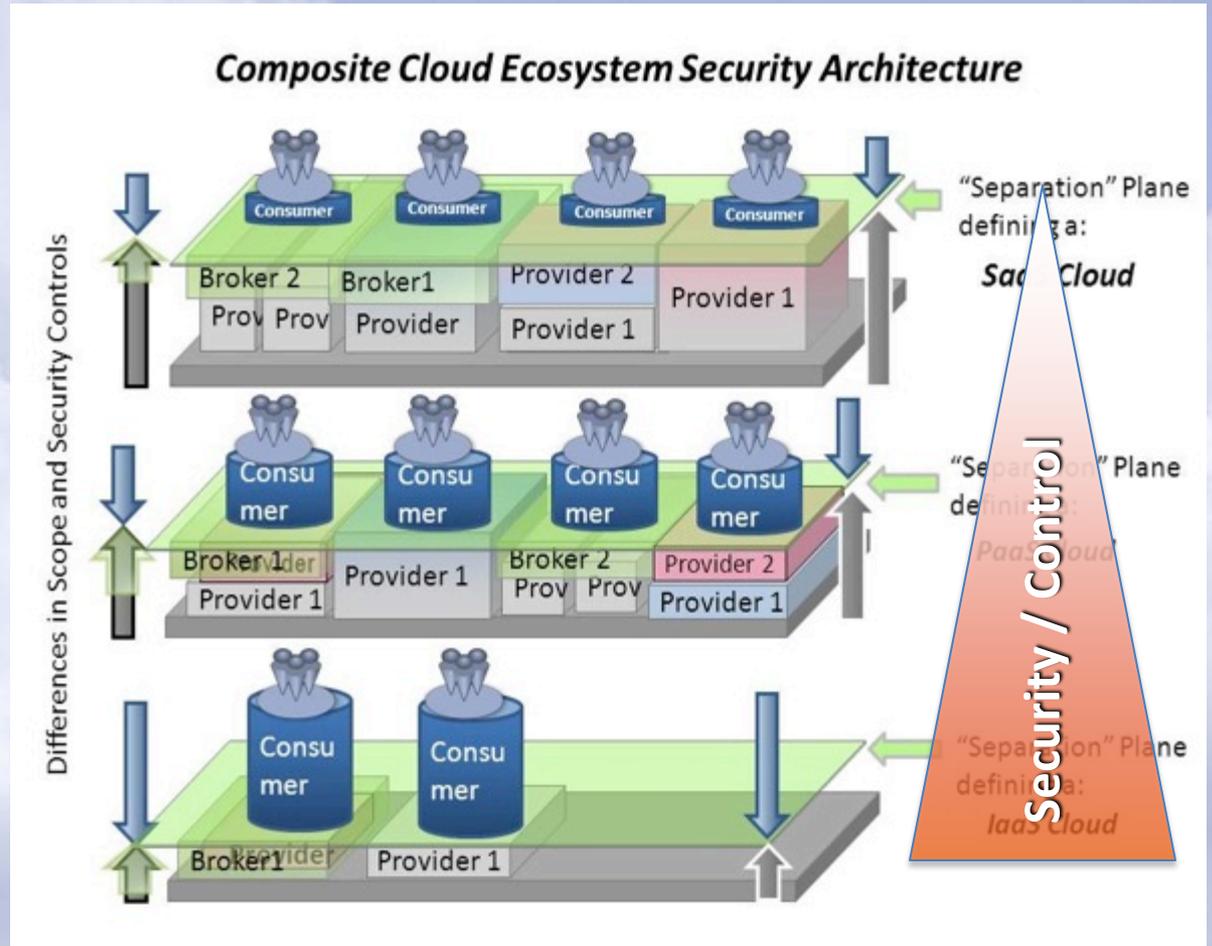
Cloud Demystified

➤ What is a Cloud Ecosystem

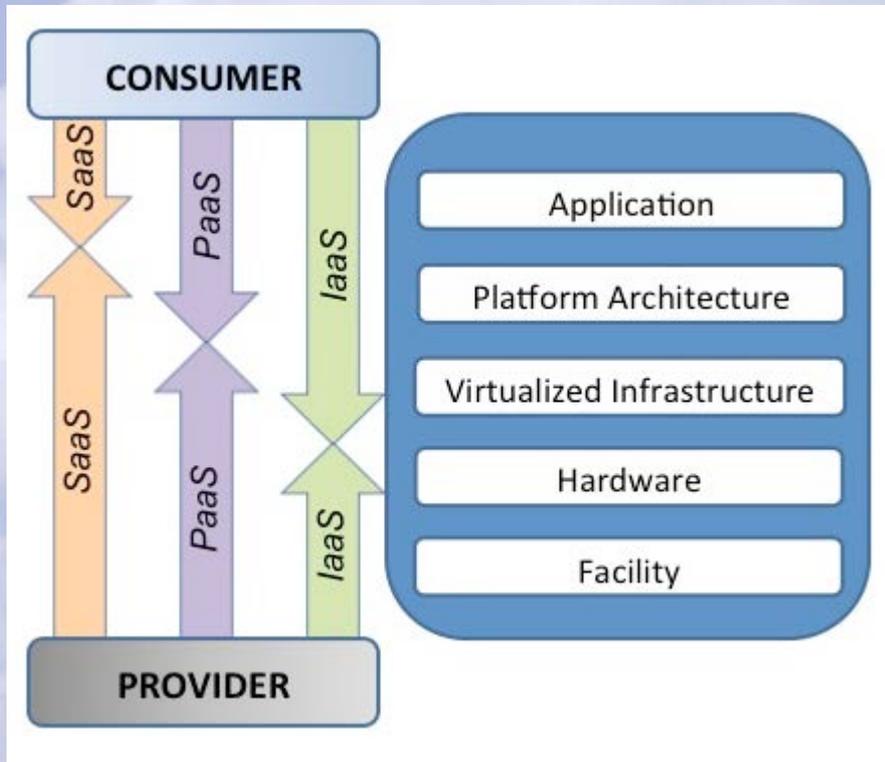
Software as a Service

Platform as a Service

Infrastructure as a Service



Distributed Architecture = Split Control / Responsibilities



CLOUD ECOSYSTEM

Cloud Clients
(Browsers, Mobile Apps, etc.)

CLOUD ENVIRONMENT

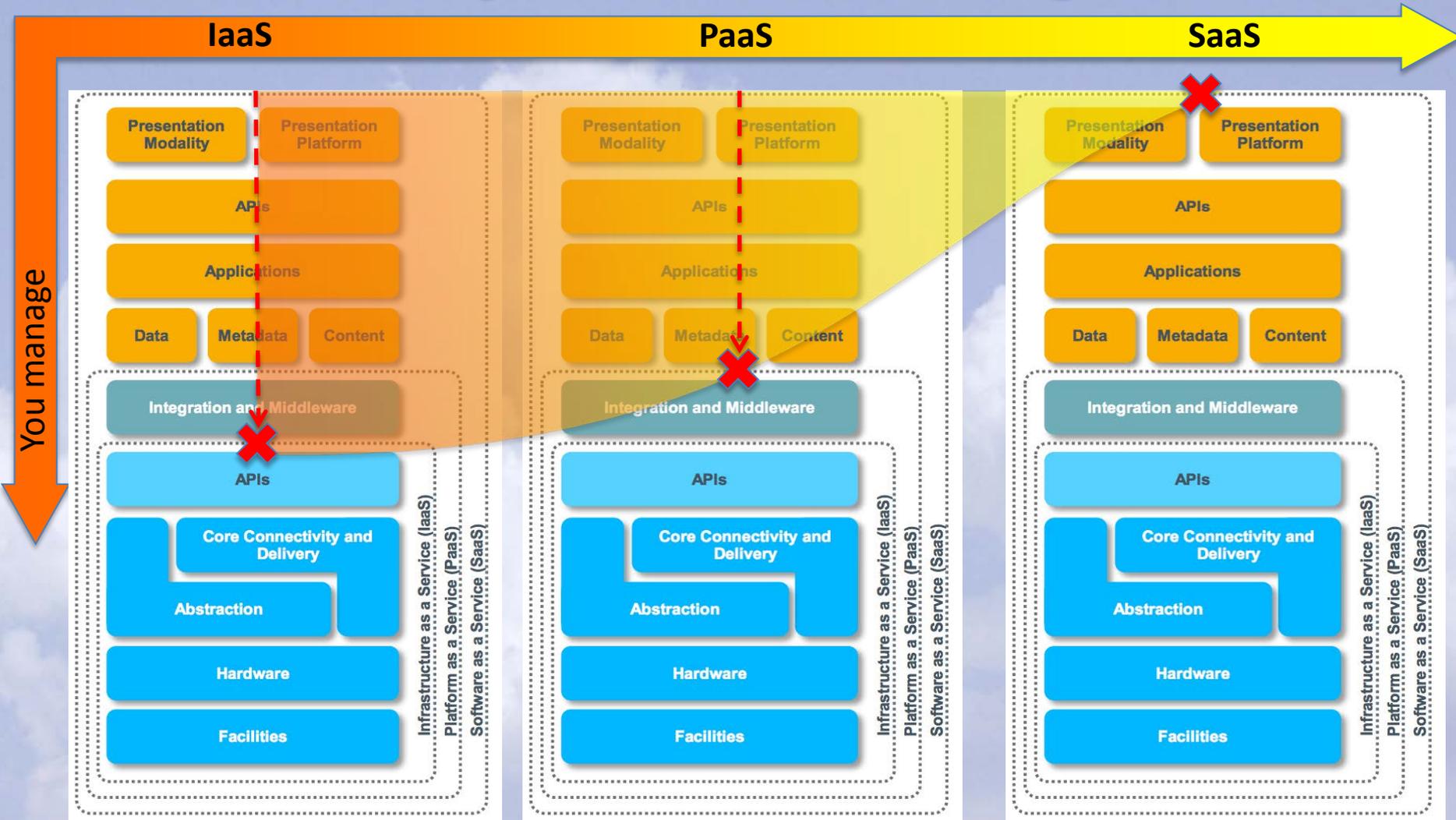
Software as a Service (SaaS)
(Application, Services)

Platform as a Service (PaaS)
(APIs, Pre-built components)

Infrastructure as a Service
(VMs, Load Balancers, DB, etc.)

Physical Hardware
(Servers, Storage, Networking)

What you can manage...

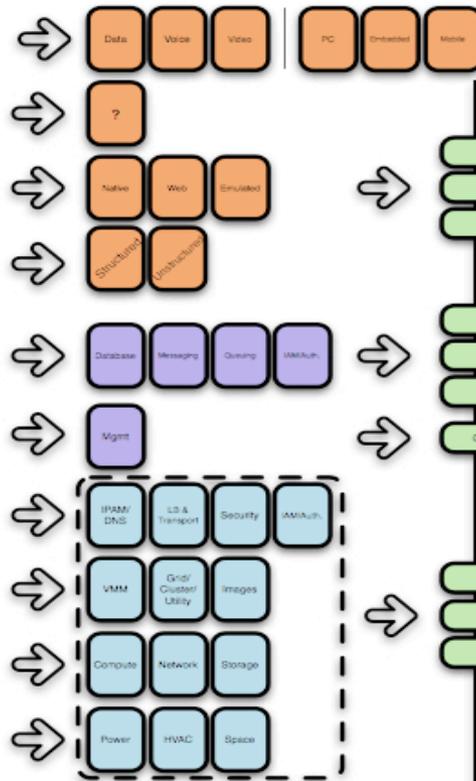
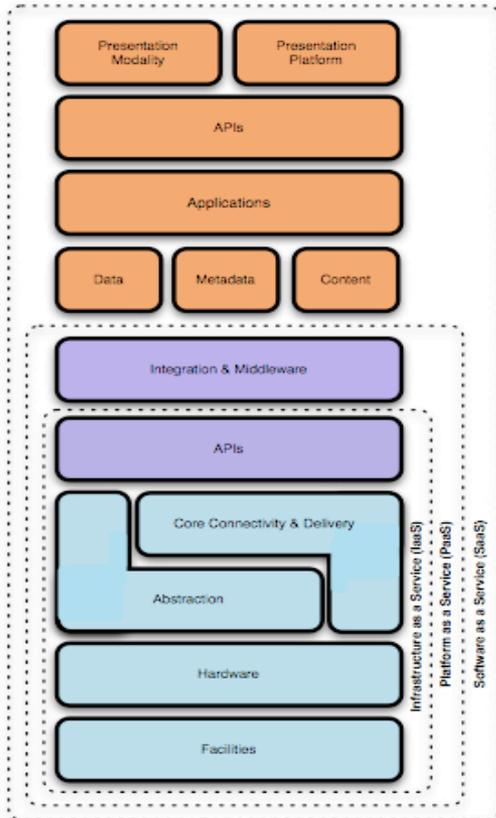


Stack image source: Cloud Security Alliance specification, 2009

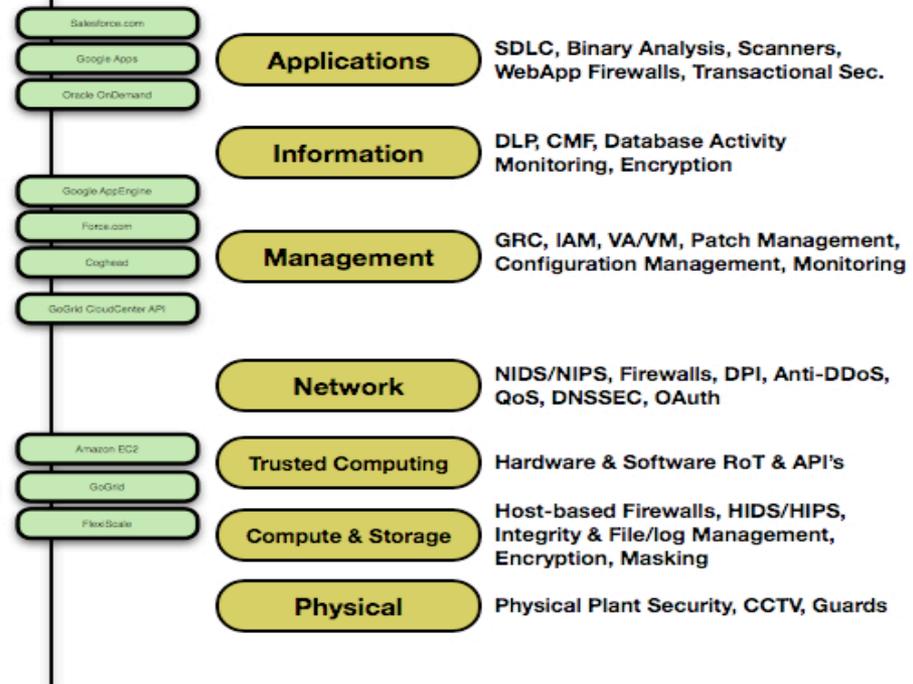
Mapping the Model to the Metal



Cloud Model



Security Control Model



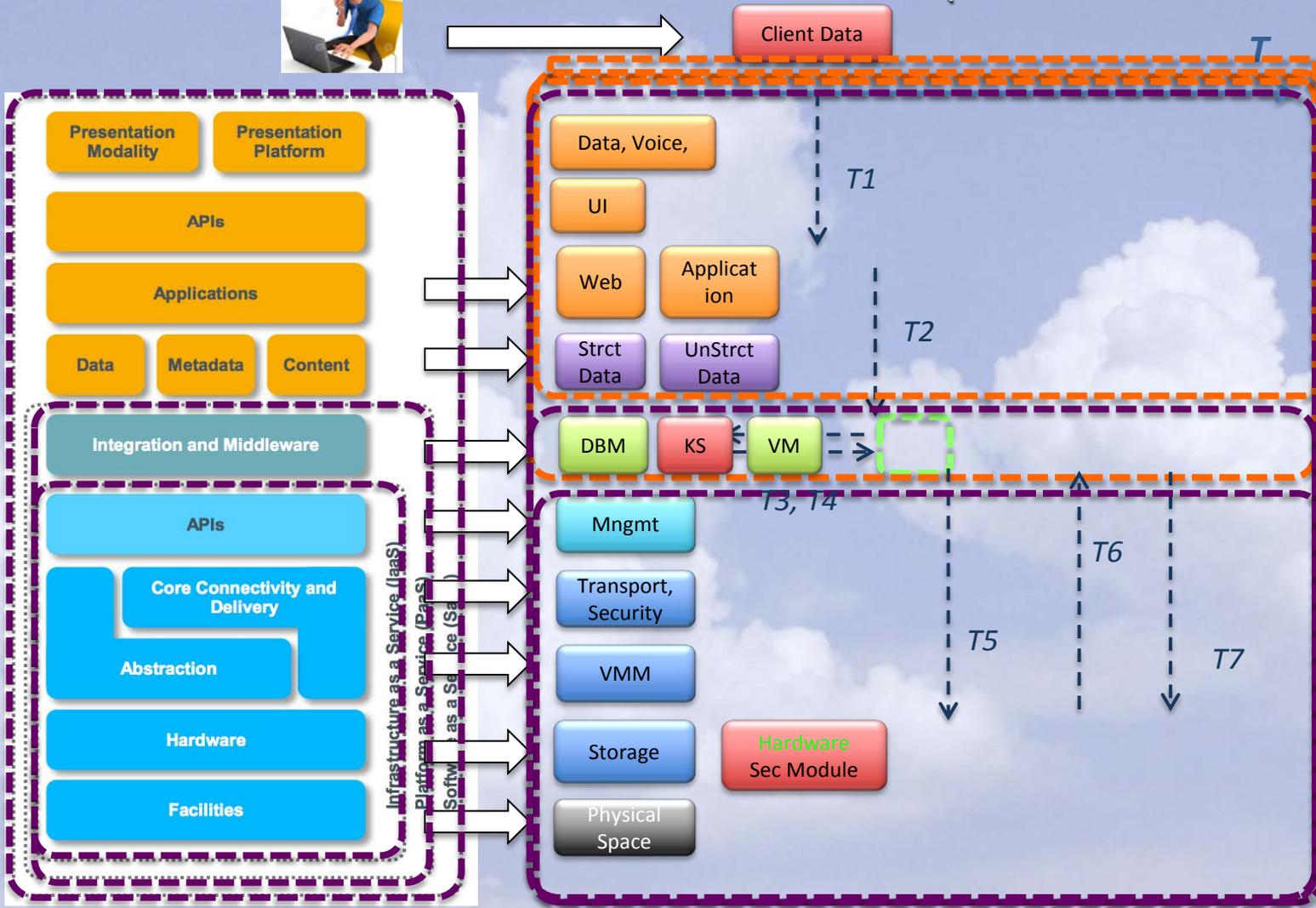
Hoff | The Frogs Who Desired a King | 2009

Use Case: Storage of Data in the Cloud (UC6)

- Store application data securely ↔ Encrypt it (easy to say! what does it take to do it?).
- Encrypting a Database in the Cloud – can be done:
 - **Transparent/External Data Encryption**
 - DB-level or User-level Encryption

Where All the Magic Happens...

(different Cloud service models)



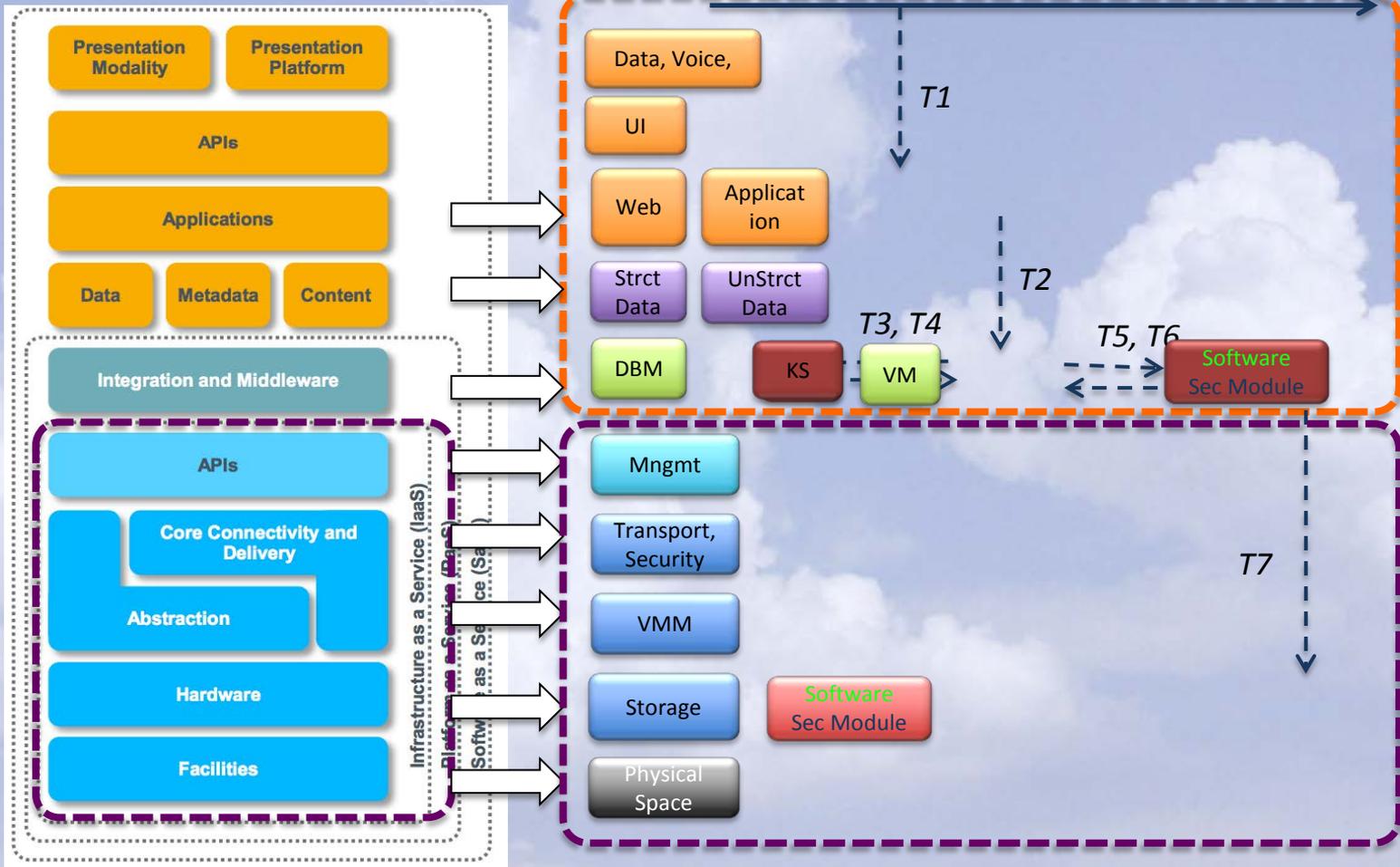
Where All the Magic Happens...

(different system architectures)



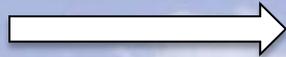
Client Data

T



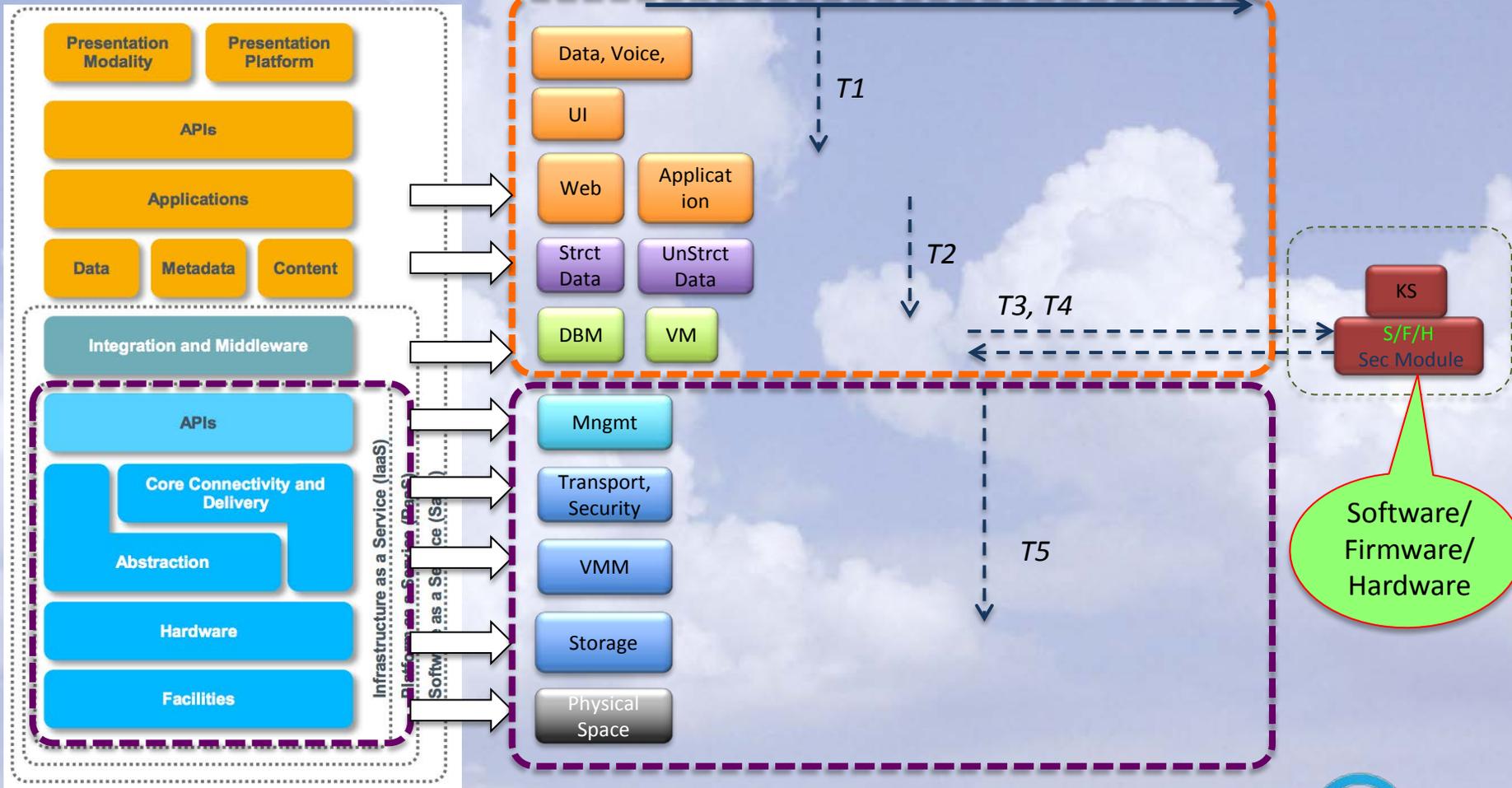
Where All the Magic Happens...

(different system architectures)



Client Data

T

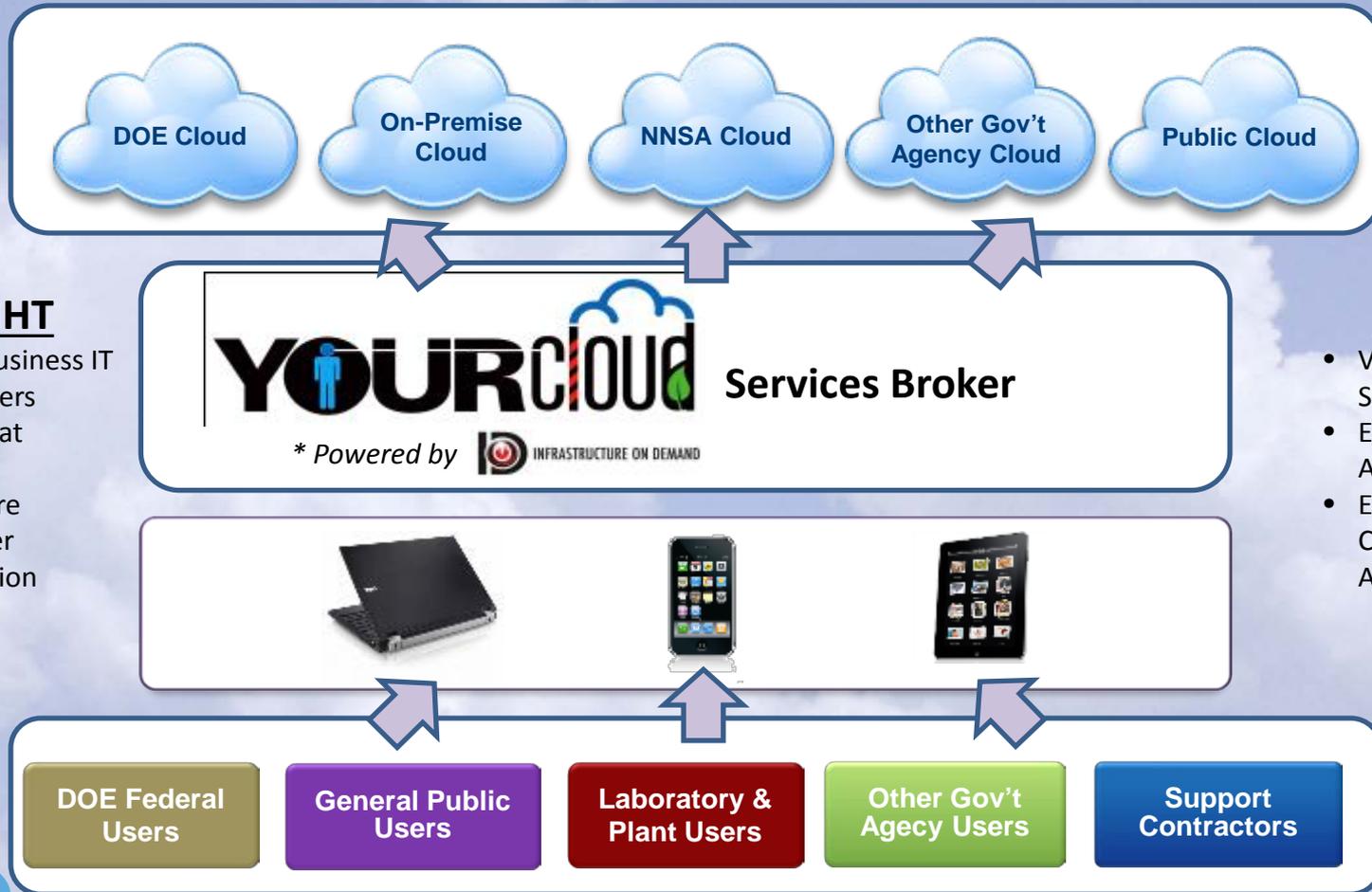


A Real-Life Implementation and the Challenges Encountered:

DOE's YOURcloud - A Cloud Services Broker

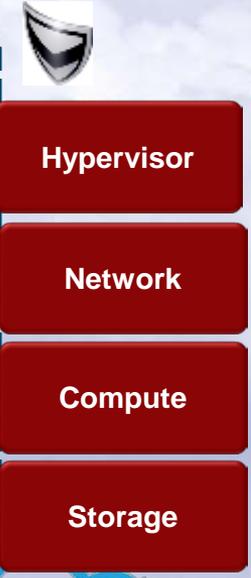
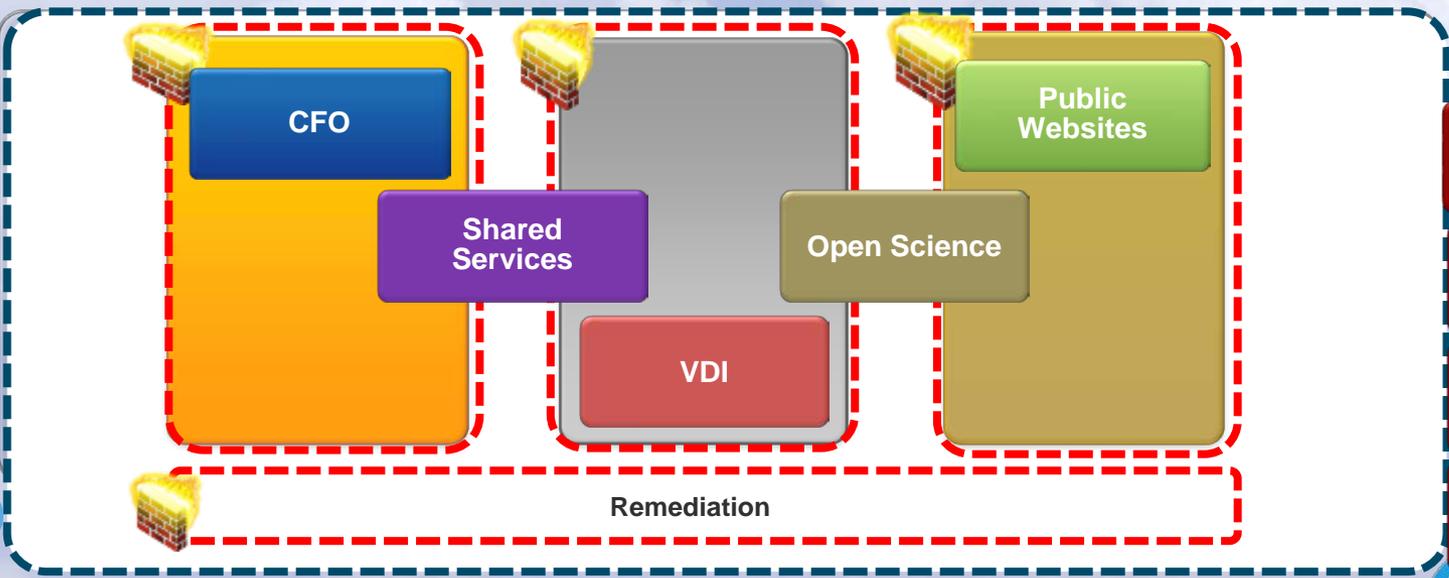


DOE YOURcloud: A Cloud of Clouds approach brokering any organization, through any device, to any service respectful of site autonomy



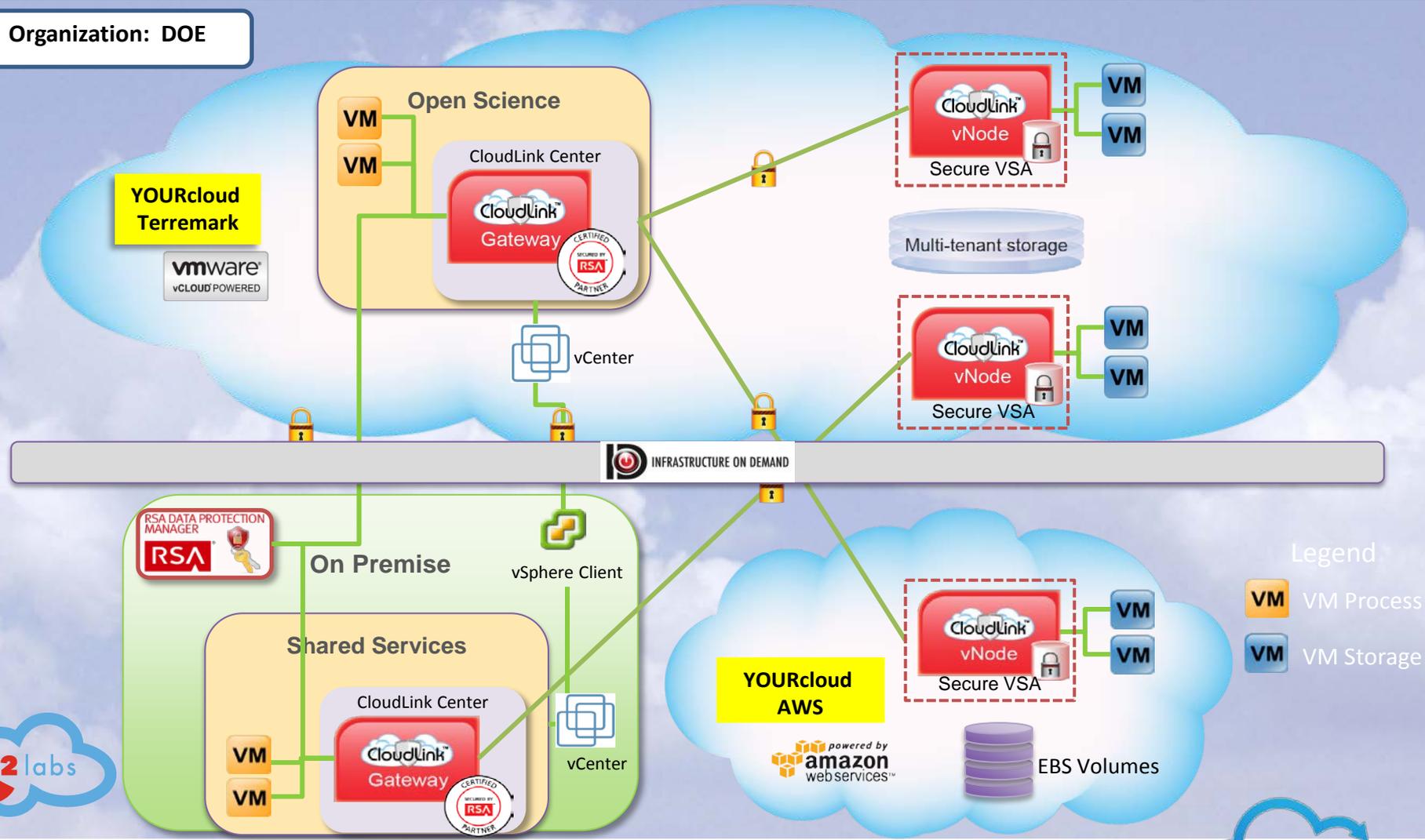
Anil Karmel | Building YOURcloud | 2013

Organization: DOE



UC6 – Storage of Data in the Cloud

Organization: DOE



Questions?

Thank you !

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- *Prabha Kumar*
- *Chan Lim*
- *Dylan Lobo*
- *Ginger Ross*
- *Go Yamamoto*



Discussion of the FCKMS with a Cloud Ecosystem in Mind

Reviewers:

Wayne Armour

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Yin Lee

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Bill Butler (presenting)

Nancy Landreville

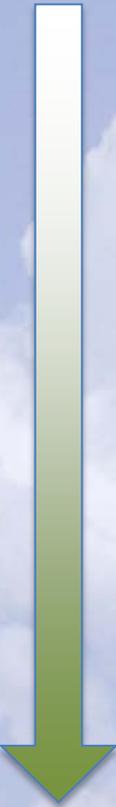
Dylan Lobo

Virginia Ross

Cloud Challenges to Implementing FCKMS (1/4)

The team was tasked with reviewing NIST Publication 800-152 “*A Profile for U. S. Federal Cryptographic Key Management Systems (FCKMS)*” to identify challenges to implementing a FCKMS in the cloud environment from the “*FCKMS procurers, installers, configuration personnel, administrators, managers, operators, and users*” perspective.

Cloud Challenges to Implementing FCKMS (2/4)

- 
- ❑ Step 1 Review 10 chapters (4-14)
 - ❑ Step 2 Identify challenges, comment and compile to capture sheet
 - ❑ Step 3 Characterize each cloud challenge by 3 service models: Infrastructure-aaS, Platform-aaS, Software-aaS and 4 deployment models: Private, Public, Community, Hybrid
 - ❑ 12 possible combinations to analyze as future use cases)

Cloud Challenges to Implementing FCKMS (3/4)

❑ The team found **45** challenges within the 10 chapters; discussed and tagged them **4-1 to 12-7** (Chapter, Challenge).

❑ **4 Security Policies:**

4-1 Identification and Categorization of information to be protected (e.g. Tagging)

5 Roles and Responsibilities:

5-1 Definition of all Operational Roles within the CKMS

6 Cryptographic Keys and Metadata

6-1 CKMS metadata standards impact portability



My USG network is operated by Cloud Provider(s), Who is responsible for protecting my keys and metadata?

Challenges

My Cloud Providers are NOT interoperable, how do I build a enterprise wide FCKMS?

Public	Private	Community	Hybrid	IAAS	PAAS	SAAS
4-1 X	X	X	X	X	X	
5-1 X	X	X	X	X	X	X
6-1 X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Cloud Challenges to Implementing FCKMS (4/4)

4-1 Identification and Categorization of information to be protected (e.g. Tagging)

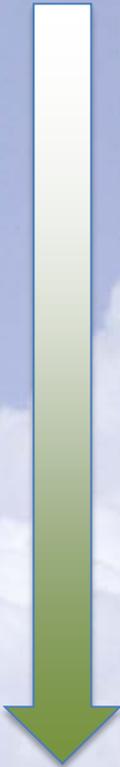
- ❑ Challenge: The Security policy **MUST** specify the level of protection for cryptographic keys, algorithms, and mechanisms that provide confidentiality and integrity protection for both the keys and their metadata in each unique service/deployment model (i.e. (Public, IaaS), (Hybrid, SaaS)).
- ❑ **The next steps are to develop useful “use cases” to investigate the challenge in detail to inform SP 800-152 User Community**

Should we stick with private cloud and IaaS or go public and SaaS? The answer is always. It depends on the requirement

Decisions ??



Public	Private	Community	Hybrid	IAAS		SAAS
4-1 X	X	X	X	X		
5-1 X	X	X	X	X		X
6-1 X	X	X	X	X	X	X



Questions?

Thank you !

